

§ 24.147

27 CFR Ch. I (4–1–04 Edition)

859, 72 Stat. 1379, as amended, 1380, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5354, 5362))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0058)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-338, 58 FR 19064, Apr. 12, 1993]

§ 24.147 Operations bond or unit bond.

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 24.146, each person intending to commence or to continue business as the proprietor of a bonded wine premises

with an adjacent or contiguous distilled spirits plant qualified under 27 CFR part 19 for the production of distilled spirits shall, in lieu of a winery bond and the bonds required under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 5173, as amended, give an operations bond or unit bond in accordance with the applicable provisions of 27 CFR part 19. (Sec. 805(c), Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 276 (26 U.S.C. 5173))

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§ 24.148 Penal sums of bonds.

The penal sums of bonds prescribed in this part are as follows:

Bond	Basis	Penal sum	
		Minimum	Maximum
(a) Wine Bond, AFT F 5120.36	(1) Not less than the tax on all wine or spirits in transit or unaccounted for at any one time, taking into account the appropriate small producer's wine tax credit. Where such liability exceeds \$250,000	\$1,000	\$50,000
	(2) Where the unpaid tax amounts to more than \$500, not less than the amount of tax which, at any one time, has been determined but not paid. Except: \$1,000 of the wine operations coverage may be allocated to cover the amount of tax which, at any one time, has been determined but not paid, if the total operations coverage is \$2,000 or more.	500	100,000 250,000
(b) Wine Vinegar Plant Bond ATF F 5510.2*.	Not less than the tax on all wine on hand, in transit, or unaccounted for at any one time.	1,000	100,000

*The proprietor of a bonded wine premises who operates an adjacent or contiguous wine vinegar plant with a Wine Bond which does not cover the operation may file a consent of surety to extend the terms of the Wine Bond in lieu of filing a wine vinegar plant bond.

(26 U.S.C. 5354, 5362)

[T.D. ATF-390, 62 FR 29666, June 2, 1997]

§ 24.149 Corporate surety.

(a) Surety bonds required by this part may be obtained only from corporate sureties which hold certificates of authority from and are subject to the limitations prescribed by the Secretary as set forth in the current revision of Treasury Department Circular No. 570 (Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies).

(b) Treasury Department Circular No. 570 is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER yearly on the first working day in July. As revisions of the circular occur, the revisions are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Copies may be obtained from the Audit Staff, Financial Management Service, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20226. (July 30, 1947, Ch. 390, Pub. L. 80-280, 61 Stat. 648, as amended (6 U.S.C. 6, 7))

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§ 24.150 Powers of attorney.

Each bond, and each consent to changes in the terms of a bond, will be accompanied by a power of attorney whereby the surety authorizes the agent or officer who executed the bond or consent to act on behalf of the surety. The appropriate ATF officer may require additional evidence of the authority of the agent or officer of the surety to execute the bond or consent. The power of attorney will be prepared on a form provided by the surety and executed under the corporate seal of the surety. If the power of attorney is

other than a manually signed original, the appropriate ATF officer may require a certification of validity. (July 30, 1947, Ch. 390, Pub. L. 80-280, 61 Stat. 648, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6, 7))

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[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13683, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 24.151 Deposit of collateral security.

(a) Bonds or notes of the United States, or other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed as to both interest and principal by the United States, may be pledged and deposited as collateral security in lieu of corporate sureties in accordance with the provisions of Treasury Department Circular No. 154 (31 CFR part 225, Acceptance of Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations Issued or Guaranteed by the United States as Security in Lieu of Surety or Sureties on Penal Bonds). Cash, postal money orders, certified checks, cashiers' checks, or treasurers' checks may also be furnished as collateral security in lieu of corporate sureties.

(b) Treasury Department Circular No. 154 is periodically revised and contains the provisions of 31 CFR part 225 and the forms prescribed in 31 CFR part 225. Copies of the circular may be obtained from the Surety Bond Branch, Financial Management Service, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20226. (July 30, 1947, Ch. 390, 61 Stat. 650 (6 U.S.C. 15); August 16, 1954, Ch. 736, 68A Stat. 847, as amended (26 U.S.C. 7101))

§ 24.152 Consents of surety.

Consents of surety to changes in the terms of bonds will be executed on Form 1533 by the principal and by the surety with the same formality and evidence of authority as is required for the execution of bonds.

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§ 24.153 Strengthening bonds.

In any instance where the penal sum of the bond on file becomes insufficient, the principal shall either give a strengthening bond with the same sur-

ety to attain a sufficient penal sum or give a new bond covering the entire liability. Strengthening bonds will not be approved where any notation is made thereon which is intended, or which may be construed, as a release of any former bond, or as limiting the amount of either bond to less than its full penal sum. Strengthening bonds will show the current date of execution and the effective date. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1394, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5551))

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§ 24.154 New or superseding bonds.

When, in the opinion of the appropriate ATF officer, the interests of the Government demand it, or in any case where the validity of the bond becomes impaired in whole or in part for any reason, the principal will be required to give a new bond. A new bond will be required immediately in the case of the insolvency of a corporate surety. Executors, administrators, assignees, receivers, trustees, or other persons acting in a fiduciary capacity, to continue or to liquidate the business of the principal, will execute and file a new bond or obtain the consent of the surety or sureties on the existing bond or bonds. When under the provisions of § 24.157 the surety has filed an application to be relieved of liability under any bond given under this part and the principal desires or intends to continue business or operations to which the bond relates, the principal shall file a valid superseding bond to be effective on or before the date specified in the surety's notice. New or superseding bonds will show the current date of execution and the effective date. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1379, as amended, 1380, as amended, 1394, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5354, 5362, 5551))

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[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13683, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 24.155 Disapproval and appeal from disapproval.

(a) *Disapproval.* The appropriate ATF officer may disapprove any bonded